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The National Park Service in Florida

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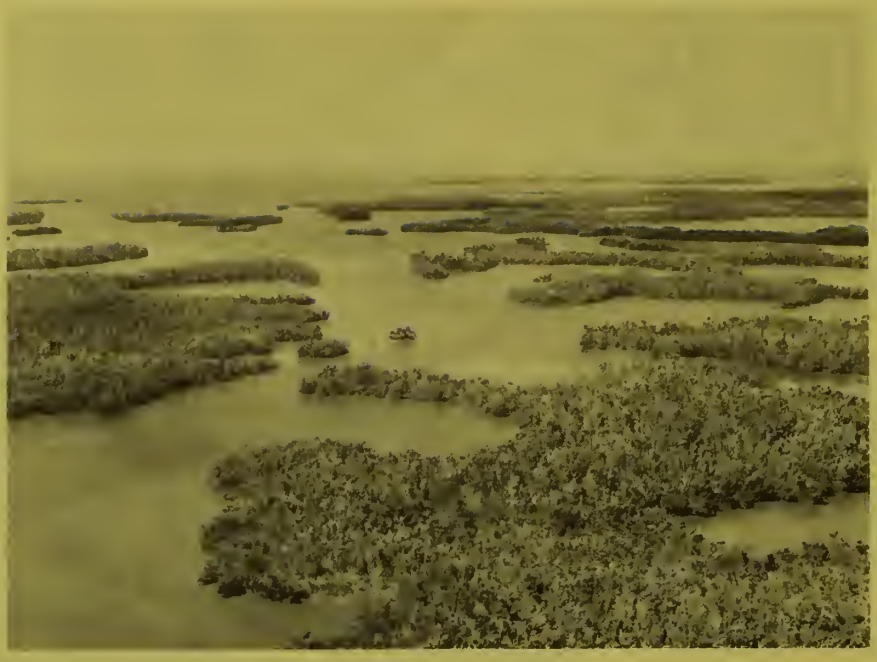
FLORIDA

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

The National Park Service, of the Department of the Interior, administers areas of national significance to our natural and cultural heritage.

There are a variety of National Park Service areas in Florida. The diversity is reflected in the titles given to them: national seashore, national memorial, national monument, national preserve and national park.



EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK is the largest of the National Park Service areas in Florida -- more than 1.4 million acres.

This natural park is the largest remaining subtropical wilderness in the coterminous United States. It has extensive areas of fresh water and salt water, open Everglades prairies and mangrove forests. Its abundant wildlife include rare and colorful birds.

Congress authorized Everglades National Park on May 30, 1934. In November 1978, Congress designated 1.3 million acres of Everglades National Park as wilderness.

Reacting to the need to keep Everglades National Park in ecological balance, Congress authorized **BIG CYPRESS NATIONAL PRESERVE** October 11, 1974. This large preserve adjoins the northwest section of Everglades National Park. Its 570,000 acres provide a fresh-water supply crucial to the Everglades' survival.

Subtropical plant and animal life abound in this ancestoral home of the Seminole and Miccosukee Indians.

Unlike other National Park Service areas, hunting, fishing and trapping of game animals are permitted to the extent these activities do not jeopardize the natural value of Big Cypress National Preserve.

Everglades National Park

Superintendent
P.O. Box 279
Homestead, Florida 33030

305/247-6211

Big Cypress National Preserve

Superintendent
S.R. Box 110
Ochopee, Florida 33943

813/695-2000

Fort Jefferson National Monument

Superintendent
P.O. Box 279
Homestead, Florida 33030

305/247-6211

Biscayne National Park

Superintendent
P.O. Box 1369
Homestead, Florida 33030

305/247-2044

A national monument is intended to preserve at least one nationally significant resource. It is usually smaller than a national park and lacks its diversity of attractions.

Typically, many national monuments have been established by Presidential Proclamation. **FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT** was proclaimed January 4, 1935.

Located in the Dry Tortugas (68 miles west of Key West), Fort Jefferson is the largest all-masonry fortification in the Western World. It was begun in 1856 to help control the Florida Straits; it served as a federal military prison before and after the Civil War.

The monument's more than 64,000 acres are home for diverse bird and marine life.

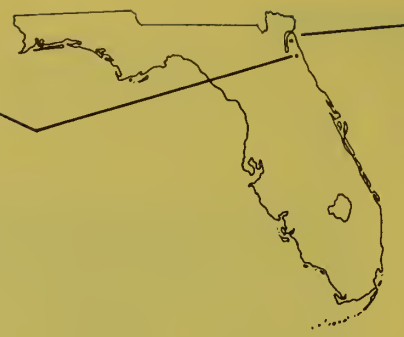
Fort Jefferson is administered by Everglades National Park.

BISCAYNE NATIONAL PARK is 96% reef and water. Its 175,000 acres include about 32 keys (islands), that form a chain from Key Biscayne on the north to Key Largo on the south.

Congress authorized Biscayne National Monument October 18, 1968, and redesignated it Biscayne National Park June 28, 1980.

Fort Matanzas National Monument

Superintendent
c/o Castillo de San Marcos
National Monument
1 Castillo Drive, East
St. Augustine, Florida 32084
904/471-0116



Castillo de San Marcos National Monument

Superintendent
1 Castillo Drive, East
St. Augustine, Florida 32084
904/829-6506

In northeast Florida are two historic forts that were proclaimed national monuments October 15, 1924. Initially the War Department administered these national monuments. Then in 1933, both were transferred to the National Park Service.

CASTILLO DE SAN MARCOS NATIONAL MONUMENT preserves the principal fortification of the defenses of Spanish St. Augustine, the first permanent European settlement in the continental United States. The Castillo was built in 1672-95 and "modernized" in the 18th Century. Seeing Castillo brings to mind the Spanish presence in the Southeastern United States.

Originally Fort Marion National Monument, the 20-acre site was renamed Castillo de San Marcos National Monument in June, 1942.

FORT MATANZAS NATIONAL MONUMENT is 14 miles south of St. Augustine and covers 298 acres.

This Spanish fort was built in 1740-42 to control access to St. Augustine's flank.

In 1565, this area was named Matanzas, meaning "slaughters", because 245 Frenchmen were killed by the Spaniards there. These Frenchmen had challenged Spanish dominion.

Fort Caroline National Memorial

Superintendent
12713 Fort Caroline Road
Jacksonville, Florida 32225

904/641-7155

Canaveral National Seashore

Superintendent
P.O. Box 2583
Titusville, Florida 32780

305/867-4675

FORT CAROLINE NATIONAL MEMORIAL commemorates the first major French attempt at settlement within the present United States. The fort replica walls overlook the original site of the French Huguenot colony of 1564-65. The French and Spanish began two centuries of European colonial rivalry in North America here.

Congress authorized this memorial of 131 acres September 21, 1950. It is along the St. Johns River, 10 miles east of Jacksonville.

A portion of Florida's Atlantic coastline is preserved at **CANAVERAL NATIONAL SEASHORE** midway between Jacksonville and West Palm Beach. The national seashore was established by Congress January 3, 1975.

Canaveral National Seashore offers a great variety of wildlife, including many species of birds, on a segment of largely undeveloped wildlands (about 57,000 acres).

The national seashore includes a portion of Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, which is administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Interior.

Gulf Islands National Seashore

Superintendent
P.O. Box 100
Gulf Breeze, Florida 32561

904/932-5302

De Soto National Memorial

Superintendent
75th Street NW
Bradenton, Florida 33529

813/792-0458

Near the gulf coast of Florida, **DE SOTO NATIONAL MEMORIAL** commemorates the landing of Spanish explorer, Hernando de Soto in 1539. De Soto's expedition was the first extensive exploration by Europeans of what is now the southern United States.

De Soto National Memorial, authorized March 11, 1948, covers 30 acres along Tampa Bay, west of Bradenton.

Several offshore islands and a key (island) with historic ruins are preserved at **GULF ISLANDS NATIONAL SEASHORE** along the northwest Florida and Mississippi gulf coast.

Mainland features of Gulf Islands National Seashore include bayous, historic military forts and a portion of a Naval Live Oaks Reservation.

Congress authorized this 139,776 acre national seashore January 8, 1971. Two of the Mississippi offshore islands were designated as wilderness in 1978.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

The National Park Service participates in the "Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program" (Public Law 94-565). Under this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay as much as 75 cents an acre minus some deductions to counties for once private lands that have been acquired or donated for park purposes.

NPS Area	County	Entitlement Acres
Big Cypress National Preserve	Collier	336,392
	Dade	8,696
	Monroe	91,480
Biscayne National Park	Dade	4,160
Canaveral National Seashore	Brevard	25,600
	Volusia	16,154
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	St. Johns	20
De Soto National Memorial	Manatee	25
Everglades National Park	Collier	4,018
	Dade	182,837
	Monroe	263,144
Fort Caroline National Memorial	Duval	130
Fort Jefferson National Monument	Monroe	47,125
Fort Matanzas National Monument	St. Johns	179
Gulf Islands National Seashore	Escambia	1,790
	Okaloosa	3,466
	Santa Rosa	1,378
	FLORIDA TOTAL:	986,594 acres

SUMMARY
FISCAL YEAR 1982

NPS Area	Budget	Employees (Permanent)	Visitation (Fiscal Year 1981)	County	Acreage
Big Cypress National Preserve	$ 593,000	15	325,000	Collier Dade Monroe	570,000
Biscayne National Park	$ 809,800	28	305,502	Dade	175,000
Canaveral National Seashore	$ 555,300	19	1,071,026	Brevard Volusia	57,627
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument	$ 426,600	22	667,093	St. Johns	20
De Soto National Memorial	$ 174,000	6	165,366	Manatee	30
Everglades National Park	$5,588,000	167	648,591	Collier Dade Monroe	1,400,533
Fort Caroline National Memorial	$ 195,100	7	110,844	Duval	131
Fort Jefferson National Monument	$ 155,600	6	19,890	Monroe	64,657
Fort Matanzas National Monument	$ 164,000	5	270,207	St. Johns	299
Gulf Islands National Seashore (Florida only)	$1,684,800	63	2,706,402	Escambia Okaloosa Santa Rosa	65,817

The 10 National Park Service areas in Florida have a total operating budget of $10,347,000 and employ a total of 338 permanent employees.

FLORIDA

Perdido River
Pensacola
Escambia R.
Tallahassee
Panama City
Apalachicola R.
Gulf Islands
National Seashore
GULF OF MEXICO
St. Marys R.
Jacksonville
Fort Caroline National Memorial
Castillo de San Marcos
National Monument
St. Augustine
Fort Matanzas
National Monument
St. Johns R.
Suwannee River
Gainesville
Okawahla R.
Daytona Beach
Orlando
Canaveral National
Seashore
Indian R.
Tampa
St. Petersburg
Ft. Pierce
De Soto National Monument
Myakka R.
Peace R.
Kissimmee R.
West Palm Beach
Caloosahatchee R.
Ft. Myers
Ft. Lauderdale
Big Cypress National Preserve
Miami
Everglades National Park
Biscayne
National Park
Key West
Fort Jefferson
National Monument